

An ounce of "know" is better than a pound of "guess," and the woman who reads the ads. "knows things" about what goods should cost.

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

You may have known some particular store very well yesterday—and yet hardly realize it today. Buy new goods! Let the ads. keep you posted.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

WESTERN PACIFIC CONTRACTS ARE LET

Tenders For Building the Entire Line From Salt Lake to Oakland, Accepted.

UTAH CONSTRUCTION IN IT.

Home Firm Gets the Heaviest Grading in the Sierra Nevada Mountains From Orville.

ALSO FROM THIS END OF LINE.

Long Looked For Good News Breaks Loose at Last—There Will be Work for All.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Aug. 31.—Information received from San Francisco this morning indicates that the contract for the Utah Construction Company is much larger than was at first anticipated and that it will reach in round figures the magnificent sum of \$11,000,000, making it by far the largest railroad contract ever secured by a western company. No definite word has been received to the effect that the route will be changed from Salt Lake to Ogden, so it is not thought probable that such will be the case, although rumors to this effect have been quite numerous of late. The work, it is understood, will be pushed with all possible speed and all the men and teams available will be pressed into service to this end. Four heavy contractors arrived in Ogden this morning and are now arranging to take certain sections of the work under sub-contract.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The directors of the Western Pacific have awarded contracts for the building of practically the entire line from Oakland to Salt Lake City. The names of the successful bidders, as well as the details and terms of the contracts, have not been made public. It is understood that the aggregate amount of the several contracts for construction is between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000.

From Ogden comes the word that the Utah Construction Company has been awarded the larger part of the contract. This information came in the form of a brief dispatch from New York to one of the directors of the construction company, and is in line with the statement printed in the "News" last night to the effect that the Utah concern was out after a big contract on the Gould road.

The sections to be graded by the U. P. are from Salt Lake to the Nevada state line, via the south end of the lake, a distance of about 110 miles.

This work will be, comparatively speaking, child's play to the other portion of the contract, which has been secured by the same company and which consists of a section of the heavy work on the entire main line. This stretch runs from Orville, Cal., to the western line dividing the Golden State and Nevada. This includes all the Sierra Nevada mountain work and is possibly the heaviest attempted to date in this region.

The fact that a home company has secured this work is cause for congratulation. Since the Western Pacific was first started several years ago, the Utah Construction Company has had its eye upon these contracts. W. H. Wattle, E. O. Wattle and A. H. Christensen, directors in the company, have been every mile of the proposed main line and investigated thoroughly the work that will have to be undertaken. Some weeks ago W. H. Wattle, vice president and general manager of the company, went to New York so as to be on the ground when the bids were opened by the executive committee of the Western Pacific.

In addition to those named, a number of other well known business men are connected with the Utah Construction Company, including David E. Miles, who was recently elected president to succeed the late Judge Thomas D. Dea, James P. Hagg, Joseph Clark and Adam Patterson, directors; C. W. Nibley, H. H. Spencer and the heirs of the late Thomas D. Dea.

The Utah Construction Company will sub-contract quite a strip of the construction work, and there is every prospect that the man who has a team and a scraper will get all the work he wants at good wages for some time to come.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Is a Document of Far Reaching Importance.

London, Aug. 31.—The report that an Anglo-Japanese treaty was signed Aug. 31 by Foreign Secy. Lansdowne and Minister Hayashi is confirmed. While regarding the exact terms, it may be said that the document is of far-reaching importance. It affords mutual guarantees for the protection of British and Japanese interests even if the two contracting powers are only threatened by a single hostile power, and assures the maintenance of the status quo in the far east. The new treaty will be found to be a powerful factor in insuring the peace of the world, at any rate so far as the far east is concerned.

YELLOW FEVER CRISIS.

Confidence Increases That It Has Been Passed.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—The steady growth of confidence that the crisis has been passed, the fever subsiding, the stock market and recovery from the slump of six weeks ago. With indications that all danger of a serious epidemic is over, a buoyant feeling has replaced the depression and misgivings of the securities have reached their former figures.

With only four deaths in the preceding 24 hours, September, the month in fever epidemics, is approached without apprehension. New cases at noon since 8 p. m. Wednesday, 23. Total to date, 1,901. Deaths, 4. Total to date, 275.

Premature Blast Kills Four.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 31.—Three slaves and an Italian were blown to pieces by the premature explosion of a blast near Safe Harbor last night. Another slave is missing and is believed to have been blown into the river and two slaves and a negro were badly injured. The men were engaged in loading a blast hole 50 feet deep and had just placed in the dynamite and detonating cap. It is supposed the tamping rod struck the cap.

Tamango, the Tenor, Dead.

Varese, Italy, Aug. 31.—Tamango, the tenor, died here today.

Chess Master's Tournament.

Batzen, Germany, Aug. 31.—The final game of a chess masters' tournament were contested here today. Maroczy won his unfinished game with Gottschalk and after a prolonged struggle tied Janowski for first place at 10½ points. The tournament will close on the first and second prizes of 1,500 and 1,000 marks respectively, but will play a series of games to decide the winner of the tournament.

NO INFORMATION REGARDING AN ARMISTICE RECEIVED

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—Up to noon neither the Russian nor the Japanese mission had received any information regarding an armistice. The conclusion of a formal armistice is, however, not so important as it is to create alarm if one or two days elapse before it is proclaimed. As a matter of fact, a tacit understanding has existed ever since the two powers accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to send plenipotentiaries to Portsmouth that there should be no general engagement until the result of the meeting was known. Both Oyama and Linvitch were ordered not to give battle without direct and specific instructions from their home governments. Neither side desired a formal suspension of hostilities before the meeting as it would be subject to misconstruction. The peace conference had no precedent in history. Never before through the intermediary of a neutral power have warring countries met to talk of peace where the one that had suffered defeat refused to acknowledge it had been vanquished, and come not to beg for peace, but with its head still aloft only seeking it for its own sake. To have followed the customary procedure of arranging a formal truce before the meeting, therefore, would have placed Russia in the very attitude which she disdained.

For the first time since his arrival here Mr. Witte this morning went out for a walk which he said he felt very much in need of, having practically had no exercise since he went aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm at Cherbourg. Although he had been vanquished, and come not to beg for peace, but with its head still aloft only seeking it for its own sake. To have followed the customary procedure of arranging a formal truce before the meeting, therefore, would have placed Russia in the very attitude which she disdained.

When Mr. Witte returned, Mr. Platonov submitted to him the work he had prepared for this afternoon's meeting at the navy yard which, like yesterday's, will be at 3 o'clock.

Mr. De Martens, after working continuously all morning had practically drafted the whole treaty according to the Russian interpretation of the agreement reached by the plenipotentiaries. His discussions with Mr. Denison, the Japanese chief adviser, were chiefly on the form and on the interpretation to be given to certain words in the French text of the treaty.

Baron Rosen left the hotel in a motor car this morning, supposedly for Magnolia. Baron De Rosen returned to the hotel after 12 o'clock. The rumor of his going to Magnolia proving to be incorrect.

The members of the Japanese mission do not see anything strange in the fact that no news has been received from Japan since the treaty was signed. They do not share the view that the Japanese have been provided for by the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Takahashi looks for one of the earliest developments in the far east to be the education of China by western methods, which has already commenced.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

B. C. Wright of Boston Defeats Holcombe Ward of Orange, N. J.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—Balls C. Wright of Boston today defeated Holcombe Ward of Orange, N. J., holder of the national lawn tennis championship, in three straight sets, 6-1, 6-2, 11-9.

To win the national tennis championship or to defend it, Holcombe Ward was the task before Balls C. Wright of Boston and Holcombe Ward of Orange, N. J., when they came together at the Casino today. Ward held the title, while Wright had fought his way through the all-comers tournament and had won the privilege of challenging the champion. Although there had been a heavy rain during the night the early hours of the day were bright and it seemed probable that the weather could continue fair.

A WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Mrs. L. B. Haver Drowns Herself and Her Child.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 31.—The bodies of Mrs. L. B. Haver, wife of a prominent real estate dealer, and her five-year-old son, were recovered from the Reservoir early today. The bodies were recovered together with a stout cork. The woman is said to have been in poor health for some time. No explanation was left by her for taking her own life or that of the child.

THE VERMONT IS LAUNCHED.

One of Largest and Most Powerful Battleships Ever Constructed for the United States.

SHE IS OF 16,000 TONS BURDEN

Has Very Heavy Batteries—Hull of Steel Throughout—Was Designed As a Flagship.

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 31.—The battleship Vermont, which was launched here today, is one of the largest and most powerful of the ships of war that has been constructed for the United States navy. She is of 16,000 tons burden with a length of 450 feet and extreme breadth of 76.10 feet. She will be required to steam 18 knots an hour for four consecutive hours. The main battery will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, five mounted forward and two aft; eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles and 12 5-inch breech-loading rifles. In the secondary battery will be 20 3-inch, 14-pounder rapid fire guns; 12 3-pounder semi-automatic guns; six 1-pounder automatic guns; two 3-inch field pieces; two machine guns and six automatic guns. The 12-inch pieces will be mounted in pairs in two electrically controlled, balanced, elliptical turrets. The 5-inch guns will be mounted in broadside on pedestals on the gun deck behind 15-inch armor.

The hull of the battleship is of steel throughout. It is protected at the water line by a complete belt of armor 9 feet 3 inches wide, having a maximum thickness of 10 inches for about 300 feet amidships. Forward and aft of this amidships the maximum thickness is 9 inches within the limit of magazines from which points the thickness is gradually decreased to four inches at the stem and stern. The 12-inch barbettes extend from the protected deck to about four feet above the main deck and are protected by four inches of armor in front and seven and one-half inches in the rear above the gun deck.

The engines are of the vertical twin screw, four cylinder, triple expansion type of a combined horsepower of 16,500. There are 12 boilers placed in two watertight compartments. There are three funnels, each 100 feet high above the base line.

The Vermont was designed as a flagship. The arrangement of the quarters provides accommodations for a flag officer, a chief of staff, 19 ward room officers, 19 junior officers, 100 petty officers and not fewer than 761 men, including 99 marines.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL AGENT GIVES HIS VIEWS

London, Aug. 31.—Mr. Takahashi, the financial agent of Japan, in an interview today, said:

"The Japanese government in prosecuting the war never had in mind the question of having to depend upon an indemnity. The government had prepared it for any emergency and at the present moment there is less than \$15,000,000 untouched in London, Germany and the United States. This being the case, we do not see the necessity for the issue of a new loan. Had such a loan been issued, it would have been for the purpose of the further prosecution of the war, and not for the purpose of clearing up the war and meeting the incidental expenses involved."

When questioned regarding the conditions of peace Mr. Takahashi said: "All far-sighted Japanese will hail with satisfaction the conclusion of peace, although they must be a feeling of regret that Russia did not display a more reasonable attitude in recognizing Japan's terms. It was not only reasonable but very moderate. Under the circumstances all Japanese who take a broad view of the situation will recognize that the decision of their emperor was the wisest possible. Had the government entered on an indemnity it is clear that the war would have continued. The objects for which the war was waged would have been accomplished more than achieved and to continue the war for a pecuniary consideration would do not share the view that the Japanese do not share the view that the Japanese have been provided for by the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

Takahashi looks for one of the earliest developments in the far east to be the education of China by western methods, which has already commenced.

COMES TO SEE PRESIDENT.

One of Junta that Helped Establish Panama's Independence.

New York, Aug. 31.—On what he said was a secret mission to see President Roosevelt, Mincaro Obarrro, a prominent citizen of Panama, arrived in this city today on the steamer Havana from Colon. Mr. Obarrro was one of the original Junta which was instrumental in establishing the independence of Panama.

National Firemen's Ass'n.

Kansas City, Aug. 31.—The National Firemen's association, in annual convention here, has adopted a report providing for the appointment by President McNeill of a committee to work for state and national legislation in favor of a uniform insurance law.

Good Observation in Spain.

London, Aug. 31.—A telegram from Sir Norman Lockyer, chief of the celestial party at Palma, Island of Majorca, says: "The results were indifferent, owing to unfavorable weather here. Prof. Callender of the Royal college of science, London, reports from Castellon de la Plana, in Valencia, Spain, that the first and last contacts were observed in a clear sky and that good records of the radiation and temperature were obtained."

GEN. TREPOFF IS SATISFIED.

Thinks That Russia by the Peace Terms Obtained All She Could By Continuing the War.

SCORED DIPLOMATIC SUCCESS.

Says Roosevelt Has Done Great Work, Magnificent Work, and Should be Thoroughly Happy.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—"Personally I am satisfied, thoroughly satisfied," is the response of Gen. Treppoff when asked for his opinion of the peace conditions. The general, who, with M. Witte, is the head of the hour in Russia, and assistant minister of the interior, is more thoroughly in touch with the actual sentiment and situation throughout the empire than any other Russian, added, still speaking personally, that he considered Russia by the terms of peace obtained all that she could have attained by prolonging the war, especially since without a fleet she would be unable, no matter how victorious she might be on land, to attack the Japanese at home or to take under attack the islands which she considered the Russian empire had secured a diplomatic success and he had no criticism of the terms in any particular. "Speaking further of the effect of peace on the internal situation," Gen. Treppoff maintained that the conditions were by no means serious.

The foreign press, he said, "is mistaken in supposing that there is a revolution in Russia. It is true that in Poland and elsewhere there have been disorders and in Courland the situation is serious, but there is no revolution. The disorders are only sporadic."

The return of the army from Manchuria, according to Gen. Treppoff, offered no ground for apprehension. It will be necessary for a large part of the army to remain permanently in the far east, and the homecoming of the other part will be a matter of minor importance.

"It took a year and a half," continued the general, "to get the present force to Manchuria. The troops will be equally long in returning. Naturally the army must be kept in the far east, and the homecoming of the other part will be a matter of minor importance."

Passing to the subject of the national assembly and the coming election, Gen. Treppoff said that one of the great causes of dissatisfaction with the government was the removal of work on the law regulating the right of assembly was proceeding and a law would speedily be issued under which the people would be able to meet and discuss the candidates, their policies and other lawful objects. The police authorities were not opposed to such meetings and would not interfere with them when the proceedings take a serious turn.

"The trouble with the Liberals here in St. Petersburg is that they are not accustomed to obeying the law and have to learn that the law is meant to be obeyed. If the zemstovists want to meet again in Moscow, they have only to ask permission, stating the object of the meeting and it will be freely granted."

Regarding the demand for freedom of the press Gen. Treppoff intimated that the restrictions were more imaginary than real. The press is free to write with liberty within the limits of the law and the press is free to write with liberty within the limits of the law.

When questioned on the subject of the rumors of impending changes in the ministry of the interior, the general denied the current report that General Count Alexei Ignatieff, head of the regulation committee, would be appointed minister. He said M. Roussignol had not resigned and that the press was buying itself far more than the government with this matter. As the correspondent arose to leave, Gen. Treppoff assured him of the subject of peace, saying in conclusion: "Your president has done great work, magnificent work. He should be thoroughly happy and satisfied."

CHICAGO PRINTERS STRIKE.

One Against Chicago Typothetae Practically Complete.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The strike of printers against members of the Chicago typothetae was practically complete today. Officials of the Typographical union declared that the only important members employing printers organization operating with union compositors had promised to remain neutral in the struggle. Eight of the large shops are said to have arranged such a truce with the union. Four concerns in addition to those previously affected became involved in the fight over night and their union compositors, numbering 10 in number, failed to report for duty today.

President Wright of the Typographical union, who is in the city, said that he now in prospect are those which may be made necessary by unaffected houses attempting to do the work for the strike affected houses.

CAR STRIKES A SNAG.

Runs Into a Switch Train but Passengers Are Not Hurt.

There was a collision at 9:20 o'clock this morning between car No. 55 and a string of empty box cars which a Rio Grande switch engine was shunting across Fifth West street, between Second and Third South streets, onto the Ice House siding. Motorman Watkins was bound north, and as he neared the siding, there was a string of cars on a side track that shut out of view anything that might be going on to the west of the street car track. The motorman says there was no whistle blown or bell rung that he could hear, and suddenly the string of moving empties shot out from behind the other cars on the siding. Watkins says he tried to stop his car immediately, but the railroad cars were upon him and struck No. 55 a blow sufficient to smash in the vestibule and reduce it to kindling wood.

Watkins was thrown inside the car, and fortunately escaped with a badly bruised shoulder and a cut on the right cheek. But few passengers were in the car, and they were frightened, but not hurt. Another car was sent for, and the car men resumed their run, while the wrecked car was run to the barn side its own owner.

LOCAL THEATERS ORGANIZE LEAGUE

George D. Pyper of the Salt Lake Chosen President at Meeting Held Today.

MR. JOHN CORT TELLS WHY.

Playhouses Forced to Such Action by Exorbitant Demands of Stage Hands and Unions.

John Cort, manager of the big North-west theatrical syndicate, which has recently secured the Utah theater in Salt Lake and changed its name to the Lyric is in the city today. His purpose is to look over the ground covered by his different companies and to see that all is working well.

As one result of his visit a league has been formed embracing the local playhouses, and it takes something of the nature of a protective association, the elements from which protection is sought being unions and demands from stage helpers and employees.

The association was formed at the Salt Lake Theater this morning at a meeting at which representatives of all the local playhouses were present. Geo. D. Pyper, manager of the Salt Lake Theater, was elected president. Mr. Smutzer, manager of the Grand theater for the Denver Theatrical company, was elected vice president, and H. A. Grant, local manager of the Lyric theater, was chosen treasurer and secretary.

WROTE TO MRS. FERGUSON.

But Pleads Not Guilty to Having Her Keep Away From Salt Lake.

O. C. Cox, the young man charged with the offense of dissuading a witness, was brought before Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith this morning for arraignment. By his attorney, Soren X. Christensen, a plea of not guilty was entered, and the case will be called again tomorrow for the purpose of argument on a demurrer raised by counsel for defendant.

Young Cox is accused of writing to Mrs. Ferguson, who is said to be wanted as a witness in the case of Dr. Ferguson, charged with committing a criminal operation upon the daughter of Mrs. Ferguson, and causing the death of the girl, advising the woman not to return to Salt Lake and testify against Pyper.

It is likely that the bond fixed in the case of Cox will be reduced, but to what figure can not be stated at this time, as counsel has not agreed upon it.

BISHOP MAUGHAN DEAD.

Pioneer of Northern Utah Passes Away At His Home in Wellsville.

(Special to the "News.") Logan, Utah, Aug. 31.—W. H. Maughan, ex-Bishop of Wellsville, died yesterday morning from the effects of a complication of ailments, from which he had been a sufferer for several months. The deceased was a native of England, where he was born May 7, 1851. His father, Peter Maughan, joined the "Mormon" Church soon after the advent of the gospel in that country and shortly afterwards emigrated to America. He was with the founders of that city in 1856. Mr. Maughan and others went to Cache Valley and founded Wellsville. During the time he was in the city, he was a member of the militia, but in '88 he again located in Wellsville, which has been his home ever since.

Bishop Maughan has always been a conspicuous figure in the affairs of northern Utah, having been Bishop of Wellsville for many years. He has served the public in many capacities, among them being mayor of Wellsville, county recorder, member of the Legislature and a member of the state constitutional convention. He leaves a large family.

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DON'T FAVOR FUSION.

Democrats Hold Meeting and Decide to Go Into Campaign.

The question of fusion in local politics for the coming city election was handled at a meeting of Democrats last night, and it was decided that the Democratic ticket would go into the field by itself, with no alliances with the Republicans. The decision was unanimously reached after a short discussion, and it was also decided to open headquarters in the Young Men's Democratic club rooms, preparatory to pushing a campaign vigorously.

The meeting was held at the office of Geo. D. Alder, and there were present: Mathew Thomas, Democratic city and county chairman, who called the meeting; Geo. D. Alder, Mel. R. W. Young, Judge Wm. H. King, D. H. Perry, W. H. Dale, R. W. Sloan, Jas. Cochran, T. E. Thomas, and Will W. Ray.

It was decided in addition to putting out a full ticket, to hold an early convention, probably in September.

JUDGE KING BACK.

Returns From Venice Assembly, Where He Was Well Received.

Judge W. H. King has just returned from California where he delivered an address before the Venice assembly, his subject being, "The Material Development of Utah." The judge was well received and speaks highly of the broad-mindedness and liberality of Rev. Paul Mills, who presided over the meetings. He also refers in glowing terms to the manner exhibited by the promoters of the Venice resort, who seem to be doing everything possible to make of it one of the chief places of the kind in the United States.

FOR DIAMOND THEFT.

Colored Man Says He Didn't Steal It—Larceny Case Goes Over.

The case of the state vs. Frank Rogers, the colored man accused of stealing a \$250 diamond pin from James McTierny, was called before Judge Diehl this morning. The crime charged is grand larceny. A plea of not guilty was entered and the case set for next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock for preliminary hearing.

The case of William Roberts and Robert Morris, charged with the larceny of a watch from a woman named Rice, will be heard by Judge Diehl Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

LATE LOCALS.

Manager J. Q. Critchlow of the Utah Credit Men's association returned this afternoon from an Idaho business trip.

The shop building at the University has been finished, and the roofs are being put on at the gymnasium and the Physical building.

Architect Dallas has completed plans for the \$12,000 Pleasant Green school house, and contracts will shortly be let. The building will have six rooms, and is a very convenient structure.

Fred Dietrich of 1403 Broadway, Cincinnati, writes Postmaster Thomas making inquiries as to the whereabouts of an aged lady, Mrs. Caroline Kline, who is supposed to be in this city.

The Richards family, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, discussed condition and by-laws and decided to hold a family reunion during the next session of the general conference. Arrangements for the gathering will be announced later.

Congressman H. M. Hogg of Telluride, Colo., left Salt Lake yesterday afternoon after a short stay here on his way east from the Portland fair. The congressman Hogg was a member of Governor McDonald's party which visited the Portland fair on Colorado day.

Early this morning a bold burglar entered Frank Snyder's sleeping room, 160 north West, and while Snyder was sleeping peacefully, stole \$12 in cash and a watch. The thief made entrance by cutting away the wire screen over the window. The matter was reported to the police.

Robert Smith, aged 22 years, was arrested this morning by Officer Price on the charge of petit larceny. He is alleged that Smith stole some harness rings from the Continental Hay company. He admitted the theft, and was locked up pending a hearing in Judge Diehl's court.

While riding on her bicycle, around Liberty park the other day, the 12-year-old daughter of Detective George Chase picked up a small purse containing some money. The purse and contents were now in the possession of Detective Chase, and if the owner thereof will call at police headquarters and describe the purse and contents, the same will be returned.

A corn binder was recently shipped from Trece county for use there in harvesting the local corn. It is regarded there as a great novelty. There is a corn harvester that cuts the stalk, strips the ears, shucks them, binds the stalks into sheaves, and drops the corn into bags at regular intervals. But this machine is too expensive and complicated an affair for this part of the country, and is used only in the great corn fields of the middle western and northern states.

Rev. Bruce Kinney has returned from a trip to the Uintah reservation. He says not 40 out of the first 110 people who drew locations, will remain on the reservation to take up claims. Nos. 534 and 541 traveled all over the reservation, and have come out without locating, and do not intend to. Mr. Kinney says the Indians have all of the best lands, and many would-be white settlers have no idea of the irrigation needs of the country. It will require capital and time to develop this and many of the prospective settlers are not well equipped in this line.

Cashier W. S. Romney and J. H. Burrows of Z. C. M. I. have returned from a four weeks' pleasant trip with their wife and Miss Ada Ritter, along the Pacific coast. The ladies remained behind at Ocean Park, and will return for the present. Mr. Romney reports the dry spell which has made it so unpleasant in Utah, as obtaining all over the north-west, even up into the British possessions, and says the old residents claim it to have been the driest season experienced for many years and the hottest in Los Angeles for 25 years. It was 100 degrees in Pullman on leaving Los Angeles. However, Oakland seemed to have been a favored spot for the weather there was delightful.

CZAR NICHOLAS TO PREST. ROOSEVELT

Thanks Him for Having Brought Peace Negotiations to a Successful Conclusion.

HIS COUNTRY IS GRATEFUL.

Russian Press Generally Resigned, But the Novoe Vremya is Very Bitter.

RESENTS PRESIDENT'S MEDIATION

It Considers That It Was "Regrettable, Inopportune and Even Disastrous for Russia."

(Special to the "News.") St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Emperor Nicholas of Russia has received gratefully the part which President Roosevelt played in the successful negotiations for peace. In a cablegram received by President Roosevelt today, Emperor Nicholas congratulated and thanked the president for his efforts. The cablegram follows:

"I thank you, August 31.—To President Roosevelt. Accept my congratulations and earnest thanks for having brought the peace negotiations to a successful conclusion owing to your personal energetic efforts. My country will gratefully recognize the great part you have played in the Portsmouth peace conference." (Signed) "NICHOLAS."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MEDIATION.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The general tone of the press this morning is one of resignation. The Novoe Vremya is a noteworthy exception. The paper refuses to believe in the solidity of peace and contends that it is simply a stage towards a new struggle between Russia and Japan. The Novoe Vremya's article displays a further irritation towards President Roosevelt for his mediation with the paper considers that "regrettable, inopportune and even disastrous for Russia."

The Onestchewa says: "After a shameful war Russia could certainly lay no claim to be honored for his efforts. The Russian emperor should thank President Roosevelt for his efforts to insure peace between Russia and Japan and it is particularly significant that his cablegram Emperor Nicholas extended to President Roosevelt his 'warmest thanks for having brought the peace negotiations to a successful conclusion.' The dispatch is regarded as one of the most remarkable of his kind ever sent by the head of one nation to that of another."

Congratulatory messages are still pouring in upon the president and the executive office is swamped and it will be many days before acknowledgments of all messages can be sent out. It will be impossible for the president himself to respond to the felicitations of his friends, but in course of time the sender of each message will receive a response.

JAPANESE UNINFORMED.

People Don't Know Definitely Terms of Peace But Are Criticizing Them.

Tokio, Aug. 31, 11 a. m.—The public continues to be without information regarding the agreement of the peace envoys at Portsmouth. The division of the island